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STEADY TED—Sen. Edward Kennedy, who has stayed away from Democratic party convention, steady his bicycle for sister-in-law Ethel yesterday in Hyannis Port, Mass.

Protestants March Today

4 Die on Eve of Ulster Parades

BELFAST, July 11 (AP)—Four men died today from separate shooting incidents as tensions mounted over the big Protestant parades in Northern Ireland tomorrow that threaten to touch off widespread clashes with rival Catholic mobs.

Police banned all traffic from the center of the capital tonight. They cordoned off downtown streets in an attempt to head off bomb and gun attacks on the eve of the traditional July 12 parades, potentially the occasion for the worst communal violence of the year.

The British Army stepped up its troop strength as a further precaution.

Two young civilians and a British soldier were slain today in sporadic outbreaks of gunfire. The fourth victim, hit by sniper fire Sunday, died today in a hospital. Two bomb attacks in Londonderry today damaged property that caused no casualties.

Armored Units

The British garrison holding the line between Catholic and Protestant private armies was reinforced by the arrival of 1,200 troops, including two armored units. They brought the total of British troops here to 17,000, the highest in three years of sectarian battles and guerrilla war in Ulster.

Armed and gun battles erupted in Belfast and other towns today.

A young man was found here bound, gagged and shot four times, apparently the victim of a guerrilla execution squad. Later in the day a 17-year-old youth was found slain here from a single gunshot wound in the back.

The British soldier shot dead in Londonderry this afternoon is the first trooper killed since the Irish Republican Army Provisors called off their cease-fire "midnight Sunday." The trooper M. gunned down in a Catholic S. where he was investigating a bombing incident.

With police and part-time soldiers the security force in the city now numbers a record 15,000. Their immediate job is to head off clashes when tens of thousands of Protestants march in bands tomorrow in annual

Andreotti Faces Confidence Vote in Senate

ROME, July 11 (Reuters)—A vital confidence debate opened today in the Italian Senate on the country's new center coalition government. The regime is expected to gain no more than a slender majority when the vote comes later this week.

On Friday, in the Chamber of Deputies, Giulio Andreotti's administration passed its first parliamentary test with a majority of 41.

But the coalition—composed of Christian Democrats, Social Democrats and right-of-center Liberals, supported by the Republicans—commands a much smaller majority in the Senate.

Most calculations give Mr. Andreotti a maximum majority of seven votes in the ballot, which is expected Thursday. The coalition's theoretical majority is 10 in the 320-seat house. But Christian Democratic Senate President Amintore Fanfani will not be voting. Two other Christian Democratic senators are ill and will be unable to attend the debate.

Play by Play

REYKJAVIK, July 11 (AP)—Here are the moves of Spassky and Fischer in the opening game of their match for the world chess title.

SPASSKY FISCHER (White)

(Black)

1. P-Q4 KT-KB3

2. P-QB4 P-K3

3. KT-KB3 P-Q4

4. KT-B3 B-KT5

5. P-K3 e-0

6. B-Q3 P-B4

7. e-0 KT-B3

8. P-QB3 B-K4

Elapsed time: white 8 minutes, black 9½ minutes.

Spassky made a custom blend of unusual Manhattan Defense with ubiquitous Nimzo-Indian.

9. KT-K2 QPxQBP

10. BxP B-KT3

11. PxP QxQ

12. RxQ BxP

13. P-QBT4 B-K2

14. B-KT2 B-Q2

15. QR-B1 KR-Q1

16. KT(K2) QxP-KT

17. KTxKT B-R5

Elapsed time: white 8 minutes, black 9½ minutes.

Spassky made a custom blend of unusual Manhattan Defense with ubiquitous Nimzo-Indian.

18. R-KT3 BxR

19. KTxR R-KB1

20. R-KB1 R-QB1

21. K-B1 K-B1

22. K-K2 KT-K5

23. R-QB1 R-KR

24. BxR P-K3

25. KT-E5 KT-Q3

26. K-Q3 R-Q1

27. KT-B4 R-B2

28. KTxKT BxKT

29. R-KR P-KRP

30. P-KT5 P-KR4

31. K-K3 P-R5

32. K-K3 K-K2

33. K-KT2 PxP

34. P-P R-P

35. K-Q3 K-Q3

Elapsed time: white 85 minutes, black 9½ minutes.

36. P-R4 K-Q4

37. B-B3 K-K5

38. B-B5 P-K3

39. P-KT5 P-B4

Elapsed time: white 120 minutes, black 110 minutes.

40. K-R4 P-B5

Game adjourned.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4).

McGovern Sure of Nomination As Humphrey, Muskie Pull Out

Kennedy Is Seen as Top No. 2 Choice

MIAMI BEACH, July 11 (AP)—On the eve of Sen. George McGovern's likely nomination for president, senior aides said today they regard Sen. Edward M. Kennedy as the South Dakota senator's top choice as a running mate. But there is surprisingly strong backing for labor leader Leonard Woodcock.

This is the substance of an assessment based on a series of interviews in which the advisers were asked to list the three most likely McGovern choices if, as expected, he wins the presidential nomination tomorrow night.

Besides Sen. Kennedy, the interviews showed considerable backing for three senators—Gerald Nelson of Wisconsin, Philip A. Hart of Michigan and Abraham S. Ribicoff of Connecticut—and for Gov. Reubin Askew of Florida. Sen. Ribicoff and Gov. Askew have said they are not interested.

Sen. McGovern's campaign manager today said, "The list has fewer than five names on it at this point."

Gary Hart told newsmen that Mr. Woodcock, United Auto Workers president, also is on the list.

Field Broadened

An aide said today that Sen. McGovern's discussions with Sens. Hubert H. Humphrey and Edmund S. Muskie have broadened the field of those under consideration somewhat, but that those listed earlier remain the top contenders.

Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton, of Missouri, said in an interview that he has been told by McGovern aides he is one of three leading contenders, along with Sen. Nelson and Sen. Hart, for the nomination. McGovern aides confirmed that Sen. Eagleton is one of those under consideration.

Mr. Woodcock, who discussed the vice-presidency with Sen. McGovern a week ago, was asked in an interview today if he would accept the No. 2 spot. "It would depend on all the circumstances," he said, adding that he expects Sen. McGovern's foes in the labor movement to swing behind him in the fall campaign against President Nixon.

Before the players separated tonight, Spassky wrote his 41st move on a sheet of paper, sealed it in an envelope and gave it to his men. He has never beaten.

The game was adjourned at 2:34 GMT, after 40 moves had been played. The experts concurred that Fischer would have to fight for a draw. The game will be concluded at 1700 GMT tomorrow.

After the players separated tonight, Spassky wrote his 41st move on a sheet of paper, sealed it in an envelope and gave it to his men. He has never beaten.

The American began his game cautiously, seeking to simplify through an exchange of material, a tactic he usually does not use.

Then, late in the game, the first of the 24-game series for prize money of \$300,000, Fischer attempted a win with position and material in harmonious balance between the two men.

Fischer lost a bishop for two of Spassky's pawns.

After three and a half hours of play, Spassky had a king, three pawns and a bishop. Fischer had five pawns and his king.

Experts considered that from then on, he had to struggle for a draw he could have had 15 moves earlier.

U.S. grand master Robert Byrne said, "Fischer is going to have trouble making a draw. I don't see how Spassky can lose."

U.S. Has Tentative Formula For Debt Payment by Russia

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, July 11 (NYT)—

The Nixon administration has worked out a tentative formula to persuade the Soviet Union to pay World War II lend-lease debts in return for U.S. government credits and equal tariff treatment by this country, Commerce Secretary Peter G. Peterson announced yesterday.

He said the first meeting of the

Soviet-American Commercial Commission would be held between July 20 and Aug. 1, and stressed that the unresolved Lend-Lease question remained the main barrier to reaching an overall trade agreement between the two countries.

Experts considered that from then on, he had to struggle for a draw he could have had 15 moves earlier.

U.S. grand master Robert Byrne said, "Fischer is going to have trouble making a draw. I don't see how Spassky can lose."

Breaking It Open

The loss of his bishop was typical of the American. It was an attempt to break the game open, avoiding a stand-off. In the attempt his bishop was trapped.

It could not have come as a surprise to him.

What surprised expert observers was Fischer's cautious play in the opening and middle games. Experts from five countries said it appeared that Fischer was trying to force a draw and a split point for the first game.

The results after one hour and 45 minutes of play was that at 20 moves each Spassky and Fischer had traded two pawns, their queens, a knight apiece and bishops of the same color.

They then still had more than three hours of possible playing time, but the experts crowding the 2,500-seat Sports Palace saw no advantage in either's position.

The beginning of what was to be the match of the century was a dull one, in the experts' view, but given the brilliance of the competitors, surprises were expected further along in the match.

At the start of the game, Spassky was seated alone at a table.

In addition, the Soviet side has



Associated Press
NOMINEE-APPARENT—Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota relaxing in Miami Beach as convention decisions and quibbling contenders reportedly gave him enough delegate votes to win first-ballot nomination as the Democratic candidate for President.

Young; Poor, Black Democrats Up Front

Pros in Back Seat at Convention

By Chalmers M. Roberts

MIAMI BEACH, July 11 (WP)—

"Being a former cabinet member plus 15 cents will get you a cup of coffee," said ex-Postmaster General J. Edward Day. And so he joined the Sponsors' Club, that four-figure contributors' list, to get a seat at the

head of the new politics, as many of them see it.

Some of the ex-kingmakers are bidding out. AFL-CIO president George Meany, 77, pronounced it "the craziest convention I've ever seen," biffing and puffing on his anti-McGovern cigar. For hours nobody was sure whether Chicago's Mayor Richard Daley was even in town for his potential humiliation at this convention.

Ex-Sen. William Benton, made it a good chance that Sen. McGovern would offer the No. 2 spot to him. And so he joined the Sponsors' Club, that four-figure contributors' list, to get a seat at the

head of the new politics, as many of them see it.

Some of the old-timers have found refuge in the Democratic National Committee. One such is former Mayor Robert Wagner of New York, who got bumped for an at-large delegate seat by Mayor John Lindsay and so is here as head of the Nationalities Group, now grandly renamed the All-American Council. Leonard Marks, head of the U.S. Information Agency in the Johnson years, exhibited a fistful of precious Convention Hall seats he was in charge of getting for fat-cat contributors.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Good Old Days

The Fontainebleau lobby has been a sea of the new politics, with old pros like James H. Rowe providing an occasional gray hair.

Mr. Rowe, the original anonymous White House assistant back in the Roosevelt era, has had a tough time this year. An old supporter of Hubert H. Humphrey, he went to work for Edmund S. Muskie when Sen. Humphrey told him he did not intend to run.

Now Mr. Rowe has been roaming the corridors telling one and all what a disaster a McGovern nomination would be and how ridiculous it is for the Democrats to forget the good old days—and the good old pros.

He indicated that if a trade package was agreed upon, the President would ask Congress for authority to grant most-favored-nation treatment to the Russians.

The formula being worked out

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Poor Judgment? Over Moon Souvenirs

NASA Disciplines 3 Apollo-15 Astronauts

WASHINGTON, July 11 (AP)—

The National Aeronautics and Space Agency disciplined three Apollo-15 astronauts today for carrying unauthorized postal covers to the moon and back.

The 100 stamped and autographed envelopes later apparently were sold to stamp collectors for \$1,500 each, NASA said.

The other 300 unauthorized covers were confiscated and impounded at NASA's Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston.



POWER TO THE POOR—Clenching their fists, delegates to the National Welfare Rights Conference hold a demonstration outside the Miami Beach Convention Hall.

After Poor People's Rally

Protesters Rip Fence at Convention Hall

MIAMI BEACH, July 11 (AP).—About 500 demonstrators broke away from a rally last night and pulled down a portion of a fence on the perimeter of the Convention Hall as the Democratic National Convention opened inside.

A 50-foot section of chain-link fence was ripped down by youths who had been kicking at gates around the southwest section of the hall. About 300 police, armed with billy clubs, stepped into the breach when the fence fell and stood in a shoulder-to-shoulder wall, and the protesters momentarily backed off.

Minutes before, the Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference had promised that his Poor People's Coalition would protest until their request for convention seats was ruled on by the Democrats.

In most of the participants in Mr. Abernathy's group stayed in the demonstration area in front of the hall. They shouted, "Open the door! Open the door!" as they stood in a light rain.

However, as most of Mr. Abernathy's crowd of about 2,000 began dispersing, the 500—most of them whites—began breaking and clawing at the chain-link barrier around the convention center.

Police Officer Mu-

ndy L. Beach Police Sgt. Joseph Russo received a cut over the left eye as protesters tried to force their way through the gate, police said. One person was arrested during the one-hour assault on the fence.

Within an hour, the dem-

onstrators began to disperse as Oklahomans fell. A spokesman for Mr. Abernathy said most of the poor people were back in Resurrection City, a shantytown nearby Flamingo Park.

The court action against the

defendants in the outbreak of the riot was never designated

as a discrete and sealed

hanging of delineation."

Speakers at the Aber-

nathy meeting included Dr. Ben-

jamin Spock, feminist Gloria

Dobson, the National Wom-

en's Political Caucus, George

McGraw, the National Welfare

rights organization, and people

won them Veterans Against

the War, the National Tenants

Union and several other

Acknowledging the support of Zippies, Yippies and the "Pot People's party," Mr. Abernathy said: "If people can fall down drinking, then why can't you smoke a little marijuana? Over there in my Flamingo Park, we got the Pot Smokers' party. They don't go around bothering anybody. We are all of us together in Flamingo Park."

Earlier yesterday, the demon-

stration area in front of the Con-

vention Hall was a constantly changing sideshow as Vietnam veterans, political radicals, poor people and homosexuals took turns trying to make their points to the delegates.

The big drawing card in today's early morning hours was a "mud-in" at the lighted park pool. About 30 young men and a handful of young women bathed in the huff and a crowd of several hundred onlookers gathered.

Ellsberg Jury's Questioning Touches on Boston Tea Party

LOS ANGELES, July 11 (Reuters).—The Pentagon papers trial judge today continued to question prospective jurors on whether their views on the Vietnam war could prevent them from giving an impartial verdict in the case.

Daniel Ellsberg, 41, and Anthony Russo, 35, are on trial for allegedly stealing the "top-secret" documents in 1969 and

making them available to the public. The trial opened yesterday and selection of a jury is expected to be completed by the end of the week.

The trial is expected to last from 10 to 12 weeks.

Federal District Court Judge Matthew Byrne took over questioning of jurors after defense attorneys submitted a list of 288 questions, including ones about jurors' views on the Boston Tea Party.

Mr. Ellsberg faces 115 years in prison if convicted on all 12 counts of conspiracy, theft and violation of the Espionage Act. Mr. Russo faces a possible 35 years on four counts of conspiracy, receiving stolen goods and two violations of the Espionage Act.

Papers Published

The publication of the Pentagon papers in The New York Times, The Washington Post and other papers a year ago caused a sensation over previously unrevealed U.S. activity in the Indo-china war.

McCoy, 29, was convicted of commanding a Boeing 727 over western Colorado April 7, and ordering it off its Denver-Los Angeles route to San Francisco, where 85 other passengers were let off and the money paid aboard.

McCoy was arrested two days later at his home in Provo, Utah, where the money was recovered.

Before he was sentenced he asked the judge to consider his past record as a Utah Air National Guard pilot and a veteran of two tours of duty in Vietnam.

The charge of air piracy carried the death penalty, but U.S. District Court Judge Willis W. Ritter told a jury that this would not apply because of a Supreme Court ruling against it June 29, the same day McCoy was found guilty.

In a defiant statement before the trial began yesterday, Mr. Russo said: "The Pentagon papers trial is nothing more than a repressive act in which the court is allowing itself to be used by [President] Nixon."

"If we are conspirators, then

the U.S. Constitution is dead; if

we are spies, then the American people are the enemy."

Mr. Ellsberg's statement said:

"The trial should greatly inform the American people how we have been ruled for the past 25 years, and what censorship and decep-

tion do to a democracy."

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tion do to a democracy."

GOP Seeks To Postpone Bugging Case

Harm to President's Campaign Is Cited

By Paul Valentine

and Bob Woodward

WASHINGTON, July 11 (WPB).

The Committee for the Re-election of the President said yesterday that civil court hearings in connection with the break-in and attempted bugging of Democratic headquarters could cause "incalculable" damage to President Nixon's campaign.

In an unusual acknowledgement that the opposition could inflict a deep political wound, lawyers for the Nixon committee asked the U.S. District Court yesterday to postpone hearings on the Democrats' \$1-million dollar civil suit against them at least until after the Nov. 7 election.

Court hearings and accompanying publicity could deter the Nixon campaign workers, discourage campaign contributions, force disclosure of confidential campaign information and provide the Democrats with a reason to hold press conferences, the Nixon lawyers said.

These statements contrast with those of the former Nixon campaign manager, John N. Mitchell, who called the suit a "political stunt" when it was filed June 20.

Democratic National Chairman Lawrence F. O'Brien filed the civil action against the Nixon committee and the five suspects arrested in the June 17 break-in just two days after it was revealed that one of the suspects was the security coordinator for Mr. Nixon's campaign effort.

First Amendment Cited

The suit seeks damages on the ground that the break-in interfered with the First Amendment rights of all Democrats.

In addition, Mr. O'Brien said that there is "a developing cleavage to the White House" and cited what he called the "potential involvement" of a special counsel to the President, Charles W. Colson.

Mr. Colson was only indirectly linked to the break-in because of his recommendation that the White House hire Howard E. Hunt as a consultant.

Mr. Hunt's name was found in two address books belonging to two of the five suspects. An uncashed check made out to a Rockville, Md., country club and signed by Mr. Hunt also was found among the suspect's belongings. Mr. Hunt, a former CIA employee, has since been dismissed from the White House job and disappeared from sight.

The court papers seeking the postponement of hearings on the suit until after Nov. 7 were filed by the Nixon committee's lawyer, Kenneth W. Parkinson.

Such hearings would "allow Mr. O'Brien and the Democratic National Committee to utilize this lawsuit as a forum from which to accuse this committee of complicity in criminal conduct throughout the 1972 election campaign," he said in the brief.

The committee again denied any involvement in the break-in and said repeated mention in the news of the "coincidental employment" of suspect James W. McCord Jr., the former GOP security chief, would be particularly damaging.

Mr. Ellsberg's statement said:

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tion do to a democracy."

Spanish Law to Recognize Females as Adults at Age 21

By Henry Ginder

MADRID, July 11 (UPI).—A major legal barrier to the equality of women in Spanish society is about to fall with Civil Code changes making them, like men, adults at the age of 21.

Parliament is removing from the code an article that, with certain exemptions such as marriage, specifically forbids women under 25 years of age to leave home and live independently without parental authorization.

The principal instigator of the change is a woman member of parliament, Maria Belen Landau.

Russians, Czechs Push for Pact on Chemical Arms

GENEVA, July 11 (Reuters).—The Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia today urged the 25-nation Geneva disarmament conference to turn to substantive discussion of a treaty outlawing war gases and other chemical weapons.

The issue of chemical weapons is dominating the conference's current session, together with a proposed ban on underground nuclear testing.

Both proposals have been held up because of East-West disagreement over how the bans should be policed.

The Czechoslovak ambassador said international on-site inspection teams, such as the Western countries demand, are so complex in the field of chemical weapons as to be impractical.

He urged the conference to take as its basis for future talks a draft treaty banning chemical weapons of all kinds presented by the Soviet Union and its East European allies last March.

This provides for a complaint procedure to the United Nations Security Council, which could undertake its own investigation.

Soviet Ambassador Alexei Roschin said the close relationship between chemical substances for military and peaceful purposes makes on-site inspection by international bodies "practically unrealizable."

Miss Belen recognizes, as do other women, that despite a revision of the Civil Code times have not changed completely.

When a woman leaves her father's domination, she falls under her husband's. She cannot, for example, dispose of her property or perform other legal acts without her husband's consent or even open her own bank account without signed authorization.

Article 57 of the code declares: "The husband must protect the woman. The latter must obey the husband."

Miss Belen, who says she has been too busy with her public life to marry, reported that she had received many "moving" letters from women congratulating her for her efforts in their behalf.

She said this was encouraging,

since one major problem has been the Spanish women's lack of awareness of their position in society.

"There are a lot of things left to do," Miss Belen said.

3 Ministers Quit Greek Cabinet; Reshuffle Seen

ATHENS, July 11 (AP).—Three Greek government ministers, including the head of the nation's police, resigned yesterday in an apparent move to facilitate an impending government reshuffle by Premier George Papadopoulos.

An official announcement said that the resignations of Education Minister Gerassimos Frangakos, Public Order Minister Spyros Veilaniotis and Deputy National Economy Minister George Carter.

The announcement said that the three quit for "private reasons."

Deputy Premier Stylianos Patakos was temporarily assigned to fill the public order post, which controls the nation's uniformed and secret police.

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ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

Police Foil Hijacking of German 727

MUNICH, July 11 (AP).—Police overpowered an Algerian-born French citizen aboard a Lufthansa 727 jetliner last night after he threatened to blow up the plane unless he was given \$400,000 and a parachute, the airline reported today.

Authorities said Nourdin Bachali, 26, sent an extortion note written in French and Italian to the pilot of a Lufthansa airliner en route from Cologne to Munich with 83 passengers aboard.

Bachali, who was described as being intoxicated, claimed he carried a bag of bombs and would blow up the plane unless given the money and a parachute with French and Italian-language instructions for its use.

When the plane landed at 9 p.m. in Munich, pilot Peter Heidt, 33, talked Bachali into releasing half of the passengers.

As the passengers filed out, three plainclothes policemen slipped into the plane and grabbed Bachali, who offered no resistance, authorities said. He was taken to Munich police headquarters and charged with air piracy.

A search of the aircraft and Bachali's handbag revealed no explosives, authorities said.

The extortion note demanded payment at Munich Airport of \$400,000 in \$1,000 bills. It said the airplane was then to be flown to Stuttgart, some 120 miles west, where the passengers would be released.

Bachali, who lives in Liege, Belgium, and is a native of Mostaganem, Algeria, added: "I will give my last order in Stuttgart."

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مکانیزم الام



FAL RITES—The coffin of Ecumenical Patriarch Athenagoras being lowered into resting place at the Balith Orthodox cemetery in Istanbul, Turkey, yesterday. Associated Press

Roman Weeds Force Closure Of Monuments

ROME, July 11 (Reuters)—Sedes have forced city authorities to close four famous monuments of Ancient Rome: horn bushes, nettle and umbel bushes sprouting between paving stones and weeds growing up walls have created a danger for thousands of visitors.

The monuments include the Roman "markets," Trajan's Column, the Forum of Augustus and the tomb of the Scipions. In the family of the general who defeated Carthage, they are expected to remain closed a month during restoration.

Patriarch Buried in Istanbul As Succession Issue Looms

ISTANBUL, July 11 (AP)—Funeral services for Patriarch Athenagoras I were held today before scores of officials representing many nations and the Protestant and Roman Catholic Churches.

Meanwhile, the election of a new spiritual leader for the 128-million-member Eastern Orthodox Church gave the Turkish government increasing concern in the face of protests from the Greek government.

Black-robed Orthodox bishops chanted the funeral service presided over by Metropolitan Archbishop Meliton, a member of the Patriarchal Holy Synod. Archbishop Meliton is considered the leading candidate to succeed Patriarch Athenagoras, who died Friday at the age of 86.

Obituaries

Baritone Robert Weede, 69, Sang With the Metropolitan

ALNUT CREEK, Calif., July 11 (AP)—Baritone Robert Weede, 69, who sang with both Metropolitan and San Francisco Opera Companies, died here today.

Weede, who mastered 30 operatic roles, also sang in musical comedy. He observed his 40th year of singing in 1964 when he gave a special performance of "Galina" with the San Francisco Opera.

He then, Mr. Weede had on his ranch at nearby Woodland and taught singing.

Born of Baltimore, he died at the Eastman School of Music in Rochester, N.Y. He studied in Italy for a year, winning a Caruso Foundation award, in 1933 to 1938. Mr. Weede tenor Jon Peerce sang to him at Radio City Music in New York and then did on a radio program "Great Moments in Opera."

In the 1950s he starred in two radio shows, "The Most Happy" and "Milk and Honey."

Carl W. McCordie

LEAN, Va., July 11 (AP)—W. McCordie, 68, a long-time secretary of state, was found dead yesterday in a swimming pool near his home. The exact cause of death is not known.

Ien Arrested king 3 Tons of dynamite in Calif.

MOUTH, Calif., July 11—Federal and county officials reported stopping a large dynamite theft yesterday. The arrest of two men in an truck at this rural mining town 35 miles east of Sacramento.

A third man, who was opening the door for the truck after it had run away from the storage area of Margat Explosives, escaped on foot in the rolling hills in the area. Investigators said the truck carried more than three tons 50 percent dynamite, seven sticks of detonating cord and 150 electric blasting caps.

Victor Veach, enforcement liaison officer for the U.S. Treasury Department's Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, said there is enough dynamite here to supply everyone who has been living for a year.

He said the arrest climaxed a month investigation which ended in the San Francisco Bay and stretched from Oregon to California border.

The arrested men were identified as Jack C. Graw Jr., 48, of Mouth, and Carroll Wayne, 31, of Sacramento. They carried with a rifle, a shotgun and a pistol.

Victor Vargosak, agent in one of the bureau's San Francisco offices, said he had no idea what they would steal that much dynamite.

Hundreds of persons crowded the small Church of St. George located within the one-acre patriarchate. The Most Rev. Michael Ramsey, archbishop of Canterbury and primate of the Anglican Church, stood next to Pope Paul's representative, Jan Cardinal Willembrands, president of the Vatican's Secretariat for Christian Unity.

Patriarch Athenagoras' pastoral staff and mitre rested on the closed black and silver casket. Some women fainted in the 100-degree heat.

The selection of a new patriarch became embroiled in controversy even before Patriarch Athenagoras was buried.

Greek Ambassador John Tsountis filed an official protest with Turkish Premier Ferit Melen last night over conditions set by the Istanbul governor for the election of a new patriarch. Gov. Vefa Poyraz has said that the elections must be held in the presence of a notary public and that the outcome must be subject to his final approval.

The patriarchate is considered a Turkish institution under the 1922 Lausanne Treaty, despite its presence in a Muslim country.

A Foreign Ministry official denied that the Turkish government wanted to intervene in the election of a new patriarch. "But," he said, "we are looking forward to having the names of the candidates in hand within 45 days. We want to see somebody who is competent, somebody who would serve his community best as he will his nation."

Although Turkey's 37 million inhabitants are 99-percent Moslem, the government does not impose restrictions on any faith.

Kemal Ataturk, founder of modern Turkey, made the country's secular state in 1923 and required all priests, regardless of their faith, to wear nonreligious garb in public. Only heads of religious faiths are permitted to wear religious garb.

Following the 90-minute funeral service, the patriarch's body was taken to the Christian cemetery of Balkiki for burial.

Llewellyn J. Evans

BROOKVILLE, N.Y., July 11—Llewellyn J. Evans, 51, president of the Grumman Corp. and board chairman of Grumman Aerospace, a subsidiary, died Sunday, apparently of a heart attack.

Mr. Evans was born in Ulsan, Korea. In 1942 he received a BA degree at the University of California at Berkeley and a year later joined the Army Air Forces where he served for two years.

After the war, he entered Harvard Law School and earned his degree in 1947. The same year, he was admitted to the Washington bar.

In 1951, Mr. Evans joined Grumman as an assistant general counsel in its Aircraft Engineering Corp. Nine years later, he became a vice-president.

Thomas B. Morgan

GLEN HEAD, N.Y., July 11—Thomas B. Morgan, 37, an author and former head of the United Press Bureau in Rome, died Saturday at his home here.

Lauren D. Lyman

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 11 (AP)—Lauren D. Lyman, 81, a retired vice-president of United Aircraft Corp. and a Pulitzer Prize winner, died today.

Mr. Lyman was the Pulitzer Prize in 1938 while a reporter for The New York Times, getting it for a study he did on the move of Charles A. Lindbergh's family to England to escape the notoriety that followed the kidnapping and killing of the Lindbergh infant son.

Mr. Lyman joined The Times as a real-estate reporter in 1919 and began covering aviation in 1927. He was aviation editor of The Times from 1928 until 1936 and was assigned to the paper's Washington bureau in 1937.

The following year, Mr. Lyman joined UAC in East Hartford as an assistant to the president. In 1946, he was named vice-president of the corporation, a position he held until he retired in 1960.

Floods Lash Japan; Death Toll Hits 188

Heavy Rains Moving North Toward Tokyo

TOKYO, July 11 (Reuters)—Continuing heavy rains today set off new landslides and flooding, pushing the death toll for the last week to 188, with 44 others reported as missing.

Police said that 200 of the dead and missing were victims of last week's devastating series of landslides in southern Japan. But some of the latest victims were reported to have died in central mountain areas as the storms headed for Tokyo and the north.

On the tiny island of Amakusa, where more than 100 persons died in landslides last week, Red Cross officials today expressed fears that infected water supplies might produce an epidemic.

45 Killed in Nepal

KATMANDU, Nepal, July 11 (Reuters)—At least 45 persons died in floods and landslides caused by monsoon rains in northwestern Nepal during the weekend, the country's parliament was told today.

Home Minister Jog Mehar Shrestha said that 16 persons were killed in a landslide in Bhotpur District yesterday, while 13 died in another landslide in a village bordering Chinese-ruled Tibet.

Waves Batter Manila

MANILA, July 11 (Reuters)—Giant waves crashed into one of Manila's main streets today as torrential rains brought widespread flooding to the central Philippines, killing at least eight persons and leaving thousands homeless.

Waves whipped up in Manila Bay lashed the capital's fashionable Roxas Boulevard and smashed through seawalls on the city's south side.

Manila Bay's highest tide was recorded this morning—five feet above the normal high-water mark.

Full Curfew Imposed on Karachi After 20 Die in Mob Clashes

KARACHI, July 11 (Reuters)—A total curfew was clamped on Karachi today and authorities warned that anyone breaking it would be shot on sight.

The curfew was announced as violence between rival Urdu and Sindhi-speaking mobs in Sind Province entered its fifth day. Twenty persons have been reported killed in Karachi alone during the fighting.

Hyderabad also was under curfew today.

The crisis began when the authorities in Sind Province declared Sindhi the only official language. The Urdu-speaking community reacted violently.

Armed police patrolled this sprawling city of four million inhabitants today to enforce the curfew orders. Sporadic gunfire was heard in the areas where rival groups first clashed on Friday. But there were no reports of any further casualties.

Police cleared makeshift barricades and mock graves set up by the rioters marked with the names of Provincial Gov. Mir Rasul Bakhtas Talpur and Chief Minister Mumtaz Ali Bhutto.

Angry Urdu speakers who make up the majority of Karachi's population, stopped pedestrians and made them dance on the fake graves to show disproval of the language bill.

Despite an earlier, partial curfew, the district magistrate reported "violent and massive violation" of the measure last night.

The magistrate said that mobs went on the rampage in various localities, "erecting barriers and setting bonfires on all main roads, compelling traffic to come to a halt."

The magistrate's statement, issued as the Sind government imposed press censorship, said that police patrols were stoned when they went to remove the barricades.

Shops Set Afire

"A number of shops and public buildings were set afire or severely damaged," the statement said. "As usual, looting and burning of Sind shops was a favorite pursuit of rioters."

Police killed four persons when they fired on a mob trying to burn down the bus depot. Police fired later at another crowd but no casualties were reported.

Gromyko Is Given Belgian View on European Talks

BRUSSELS, July 11 (Reuters)—Belgium today set out its position on the proposed European security conference and argued that it should be linked with negotiations on troop reductions, informed sources said here.

The Belgian attitude was explained at a private meeting here between Foreign Minister Pierre Harmel and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, who is visiting Brussels.

The sources said that Mr. Harmel also told Mr. Gromyko of the Common Market's attitude that the EEC should be represented as such when the conference tackles economic issues.

There was no reply from Mr. Gromyko on this point, the sources said. Today's meeting was the second between the two ministers since Mr. Gromyko arrived in Belgium on Sunday.

A third, unscheduled, working session has been fixed for tomorrow morning before Mr. Gromyko leaves for home at the end of a week-long visit to the three Benelux countries.

The curfew and rioting have brought life in the city to a standstill. Pakistan International Airlines announced cancellation of all domestic flights out of Karachi today. It said that international flights would be delayed up to 24 hours.

Barricades made of cars, uprooted trees and road signs blocked virtually every main road in Karachi. Few policemen were to be seen and in some areas were ordered back to barracks. But army troops armed with rifles with fixed bayonets waited by the truckload at street corners.

government buildings were burned down and a hotel was seriously damaged.

Mobs also attacked television and radio stations but were prevented from doing any damage," the magistrate's statement said.

Barricades made of cars, uprooted trees and road signs blocked virtually every main road in Karachi. Few policemen were to be seen and in some areas were ordered back to barracks. But army troops armed with rifles with fixed bayonets waited by the truckload at street corners.

The magistrate's statement said that it was imposing press censorship "for the security, public safety and defense of Pakistan and for securing maintenance of public order."

The magistrate said in his statement that three blocks of houses were set afire.

Police killed four persons when they fired on a mob trying to burn down the bus depot. Police fired later at another crowd but no casualties were reported.

Guerrillas Bomb Trucks in Lisbon

LISBON, July 11 (UPI)—Portuguese urban guerrillas today bombed and destroyed 12 heavy armored trucks parked in a Lisbon suburban street and damaged eight civilian trucks in the same group.

The explosions occurred about 4 a.m. There were no casualties, the police said.

Shortly after the explosion the revolutionary group calling itself the "international brigades" telephoned newspapers and press agencies and said it was responsible for the bombings.

An examination of the 13 destroyed army trucks showed small charges in plastic and aluminum containers had been placed in the drivers' cabs, the police said.

Missouri's largest newspaper, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, has published a front-page article on the bombing.

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To Cut Unfavorable Trade Balance Soviet Seeks to Expand U.S. Market

Theodore Shahab

TOKYO, July 11 (NYT).—Union facing an imbalance of trade with the United States, is pressing a sign to broaden the scope for its goods.

Soviet trade-experts plan to focus on the East Coast, where the expect to be the biggest exhibitors in Unimart International Trade Fair last month in Seattle.

Pavlov, director of the exhibit, said in an interview that it represented first role in an international trade fair in the United States. The displayed their wares, in the United States was at an all-

Soviet national exhibition at the New York Coliseum in 1958.

The trade official stressed the geographical location of the current promotional drive, saying that it represented part of an effort to expand trade between the two countries across the Pacific Ocean.

Unimart '72, which is sponsored by the State of Washington, will come a month after the United States agreed to sell \$750 million worth of feed grains to the Soviet Union to help develop a Russian livestock industry that has been lagging.

The grain deal, even though spread over a three-year period, at the rate of \$250 million a year, will further aggravate an unfavorable Soviet trade balance that has been viewed by some specialists as a barrier to expansion of trade with the United States.

Widening Gap

Last year the United States exported \$160 million worth of goods to the Soviet Union, nearly three times as much as the Russians were able to sell to the U.S. market. Early this year, the gap had widened to a 5-to-1 ratio, according to U.S. figures.

By consistently buying more from the United States than they are selling, the Russians become increasingly dependent on credit arrangements and ultimately on payments in foreign exchange or gold, which they tend to reserve for emergencies.

It is against this background that Russian participation in the Seattle fair, Aug. 11-20, and the apparent drive to expand West Coast markets assumes significance.

Mr. Pavlov said the Soviet exhibit would include a representative range of products as well as information about Soviet natural resources within a display area of 10,000 square feet in the Seattle Center Coliseum, site of the 1962 World's Fair.

Areas of Innovation

Technological advances in the Soviet Union are to be illustrated with displays of self-lubricating plastics and high-strength glass, two areas in which the Russians have claimed innovations.

The special-purpose plastic, widely used in machine-building, was employed in the remote-controlled moon rover, the Lunokhod, which traveled over the lunar surface for 10 months last year. It will be represented in Seattle by a full-scale model.

The government made the compromise proposal at a meeting last night with union officials and management. The strike has tied up more than 1,200 vessels in 57 ports. They include 1,000 ocean-going ships and a present 70 percent of Japan's merchant fleet.

Japan Seamen
End Their Strike

TOKYO, July 12 (Wednesday) (UPI).—The executive committee of the Japanese Seamen's Union today accepted an increased pay offer to end its three-month-old strike.

After the ministers' session, it was believed that an agreement could be reached between the country and the unions on the basis of the EEC's bargaining position.

Foreign Minister Norimatsu told a press conference:

"We can say we have now achieved the targets fixed ourselves."

The unresolved question of the amount of EFTA exports mainly from Finland to Britain. The problem arises because Britain is at odds with the community's present EFTA partners.

Minister in charge of

negotiator Paul Jolles told after the ministers' session that it could be reached between the country and the unions on the basis of the EEC's bargaining position.

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RARE PAIR—Two all-white tigers were born in Hamid-Morton circus at New Jersey State Fair in Trenton on Saturday. They are being held by Carol Golden, who took over mother role when mama tiger refused to feed them. Their birth is quite an event. Only two other such tigers are known to exist.

Cuba Requests and Is Given Full Membership in Comecon

MOSCOW, July 11 (AP).—The eight premiers of nations in the Communist trading bloc, Comecon, today unanimously endorsed Cuba's application for full membership in the community.

The head of Cuba's delegation to the top-level meeting requested full membership for his nation in a speech to the premiers and their aides this afternoon. The official Soviet news agency, Tass, said that the premiers "unanimously endorsed" Cuba's acceptance into the community, the Communist version of the Common Market.

Cuba has had only observer status in Comecon. The community is made up of the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Hungary, East Germany, Mongolia, Poland, Romania and Czechoslovakia.

Cuba's economy long has been propped up by assistance from the Soviet Union and the island republic admission to Comecon is not expected to cause any practical change in its economic orientation.

Membership, however, would give Cuba a vote in Comecon decisions and reflects the political accord between Cuba and the Soviet bloc following Prime Minister Fidel Castro's recent visit to Moscow and other East European capitals.

Cuba's membership is still subject to approval by the economic bloc's Executive Committee, a permanent body made up of deputy heads of government of the member countries. But the committee's approval was viewed as a formality.

Consumer goods being packed for the fair will range from cameras and radios to hunting guns, hand-woven rugs and chinaware, Mr. Pavlov said. He added that a large delegation of trade officials would accompany the exhibit to arrange actual details.

Police said that no casualties had been reported. Army units have been called in to help clear blocked roads and landowners are trying to salvage the timber.

Windstorm Flattens Forest in Finland

HELSINKI, July 11 (Reuters).—A 30-minute tornado-like thunderstorm flattened thousands of acres of pine forest in eastern Finland during the weekend, damaging homes and cutting power supplies and communications.

Police said that no casualties had been reported. Army units have been called in to help clear blocked roads and landowners are trying to salvage the timber.

These observers said that this was likely to be reflected during the visit to China of the British Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home, in October.

According to the charges,

Dr. Volkmar Goymann told the court that Wagner, 65, was unable to stand trial because of severe pain in a hip. The prosecutor said Wagner was not unwell but "unwilling" to stand trial.

From talks which I had with them at the police station I understood that Prof. D.F. Chebotarev was fully aware of this act.

He also informed them about my private talks with him and other congress officials, the typewritten letter said in English.

Mao Accords Rare Meeting To Schumann. Surprise Session Ends French Aide's Visit

By Tillman Durbin

TOKYO, July 11 (NYT).—Japanese officials are pleased at Peking reports that China's Premier Chou En-lai has added his personal endorsement to earlier, less prestigious indications of China's readiness to establish relations with Japan.

Japanese feel the other two points are no problem. Last Saturday, Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ohira said they have, in effect, been accepted. Former Premier Eisaku Sato and other officials have made similar statements.

A formal pronouncement of policy on the China question issued in the spring by then Foreign Minister Takeo Fukuda

agreed to the first point, said as regards the second that Japan "understood" Peking's position

and stated that the third point—the question of the Japan treaty with the Nationalist Chinese government—could be decided during the government-level negotiations with Peking on the establishment of relations.

Medvedev Makes Charge Against Soviet Scientist

MOSCOW, July 11 (AP).—Zhores Medvedev, an eminent Russian geneticist, has accused a high-ranking Soviet scientist of playing a major role in barring him from an international conference in Kiev last week.

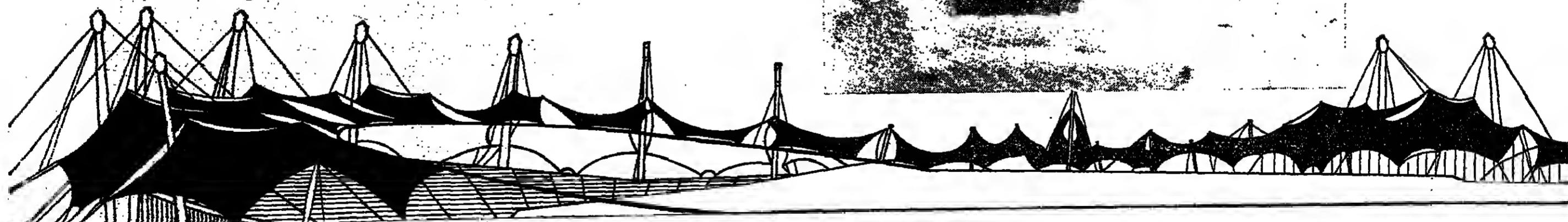
Mr. Medvedev, a champion of civil rights in Russia, made the accusation in a letter to Dr. Leonard Hayflick, professor of microbiology at Stanford University. Dr. Hayflick said in an interview yesterday that Mr. Medvedev expanded on the letter's contents in talks they had in Moscow.

The scientist whom Medvedev named is Prof. Dmitry P. Chebotarev, head of the Soviet organizing committee for the Ninth International Congress on Gerontology, the science of the aging process. Prof. Chebotarev is also chief of the Institute of Gerontology in Kiev, where the congress was held July 2-7, and the new president of the International Gerontology Association.

Mr. Medvedev's letter described how he was taken into custody by about a half-dozen plainclothes detectives as he walked to the congress's opening session the afternoon of July 2.

From talks which I had with them at the police station I understood that Prof. D.F. Chebotarev was fully aware of this act. He also informed them about my private talks with him and other congress officials, the typewritten letter said in English.

We put the Olympics on the line – in line with the installation you may want tomorrow



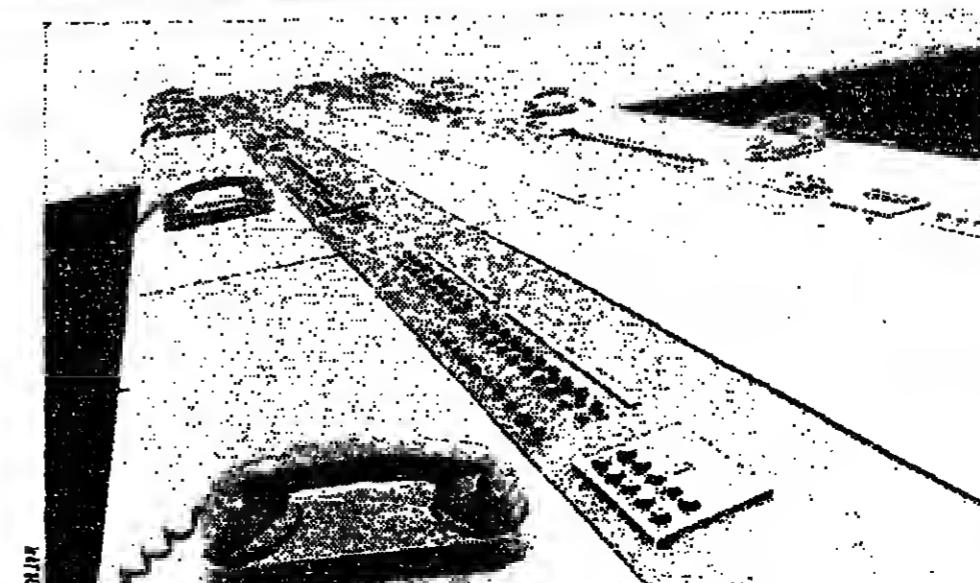
A million visitors expected to the 20th Olympic Games in Munich—and quite a few locals who are interested, too. Together, they will want a lot of information; the former, for a start, where they are to lay their weary heads. For them, Siemens has installed a special exchange for getting in touch with 180 hotels.

Nor is this the only Siemens telephone exchange set up for the Olympics. There is the one for the

company that built the sports facilities. Another for the Organizing Committee—70 lines and 700 extensions. The PABX in the Olympic Stadium: this has 390 lines and 2450 extensions, and is linked to an information service staffed with real live young ladies. Elsewhere, recorded announcements are laid on, in German, English and French. The latest results, with commentaries, the program to come, with forecasts. Supporting events. Answers to standard questions. And all with the most up-to-date selection and transmission equipment, largely evolved by ourselves.

Siemens is at home in telephony as in every other branch of electrical engineering. In communications as in power engineering, in data processing as in electromedical equipment we are ready to design and plan, deliver and erect in accordance with your needs—with research before and service after.

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If you want to know more about our contribution to the Olympic Games, we will send you our brochure "Technology for the '72 Olympics".

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DANCE IN NEW YORK

A Week That Changed the Ballet

By Clive Barnes

NEW YORK (NYT)—The Stravinsky festival staged a couple of weeks ago by the New York City Ballet was one of the most exciting dance events ever to occur in New York City. In fact, so far as pure creativity went it must surely be regarded as a virtually unsurpassable dance occasion. There is a kind of divine madness to include 20 world premieres in a single week's programming and to add to them ten revivals and a different program every night.

And yet, out of all this frenzied activity there emerged a creative drive that enabled the company to achieve an enormous amount in this week—a week that has transformed the company.

Or the 20 new works, it seems likely that many will enter the repertory. Some are to be given in the season at Saratoga, where the company is at present, and others are to be introduced into the company's season at Lincoln Center this fall, although the selection for this distinction has not been announced.

In a festival such as this there are duds as well as hits. And not all the hits will be suitable for

general repertory. For example, one of the most delightful little ballets of the festival was Jerome Robbins's "Circus Polka," which had Mr. Robbins himself as a ringmaster happily coordinating scurrying little groups of girls (as children from the school of American Ballet, like baby ballerinas and young horses). It was an absolute delight, immeasurably clever, its whirling patterns and prancing diagonals were of enormous choreographic interest, but difficult to see as a standard repertoire piece. However, it was a work completely in the spirit of the festival.

Fairer Perspective

As the ballets—or at least some of them—enter the general repertory, it will be possible to see them in a fairer perspective. I thought, in the context of the festival, that Toddy Bolender's "Piano-Bar-Music" was extrinsically funny. But could this brief descript about a tall ballerina and her somewhat shorter partner (an old ballet joke, but a good one) survive in an ordinary repertory evening? Personally, despite its brevity and cheeky flippancy, I think it could.

There again, is Robbins's "Dumbarton Oaks" going to prove a stayer? This I certainly think might be worked upon a little, and could easily be a very valuable comedy ballet for the memory. The tems pas de deux, full of love and good sportsmanship, is a special joy. It would, however, need to be redesigned—or rather designed—for at the moment it uses trellises adroitly adapted from David Hays's setting for "Divertimento No. 13."

The emphasis of the week was obviously on the choreography and the music—the orchestra has never played better and these performances were an especial triumph for the company's principal conductor, Robert Irving. But, for New York City in particular, there was a lot of very interesting designing. The contribution of Eugene Berman and Rouben Ter-Arutunian was important to the style of this week. Berman's fantastic settings for both "Phèdre" and the revival of his designs for the brilliant "Danse Concertante" both show Berman's wonderful dramatic sense. Of the theatrical designers, he is one of the most exultantly theatrical. Ter-Arutunian is in the same mold and, although I felt John Taras's "Song of the Nightingale" was choreographically little bland, Ter-Arutunian's vibrantly assertive designing gave the work some distinction.

Restoration

Also of particular note was the restoration of Balanchine's "Orpheus." Always one of the most distinguished works in City Ballet's repertory, this has radiant designs by the great Japanese sculptor Isamu Noguchi, and these have been restored and perhaps even improved.

The dancing throughout the week was superb—it had a special zest and vitality. City Ballet is one of the greatest dance companies in the world and it always dances well, but there are occasions when it dances better than usual and this series of performances provided one of those occasions. Everyone seemed to be determined to excel and although the company must have been wearied after its efforts to get the ballets on, it was also very stimulated. It danced more as a team than it often has in the immediate past, and the ensemble work was noticeably improved.

Almost all the new Balanchines shared a most endearing and convincing simplicity. This could be seen at its clearest in what looked like a defining of his life and his art in the "Choral Variations" on Bach's von Himmel Hoch," a work of ritualistic splendor that seemed almost like a mystical homage to God and the ballet classroom. There was the same spare simplicity, the same economy of line and gesture, in the beautifully

George Balanchine, left, and Jerome Robbins in "Pulcinella" during the Stravinsky Festival in New York.

wrought "Duo Concertante," and the same magisterial mastery in "Symphony in Three Movements" and "Violin Concerto."

Body in Movement

The works that seem certain to survive are those by Balanchine and Robbins. Robbins's "Schœn Fantastique" is a most skillful piece and his "Requiem Canticles" given on the last night of the festival, is most eloquent and moving. These I look forward to with pleasure when they return. As they presumably will in the fall. For that matter, I would be happy to see again Taras's "Scènes de Ballet" and John Clifford's "Symphony in E Flat." But if this was a Stravinsky festival it was also a Balanchine festival, a reaffirmation of Balanchine's continuing creativity.

The repercussions of this festival will continue to be felt for many years, and it was a privilege to be part of it, even as a member of the audience. The foresight, planning, patience and courage that went into it can only be guessed at. It was perhaps the kind of venture that could only have been undertaken in New York, and unquestionably the kind of venture that only would have been undertaken in New York.

What a strange single-minded, single-hearted company this is. The American Ballet Theater, currently performing at the state theater in Lincoln Center, is more like a European company in that it attempts to be a national gallery of the dance. But New York City Ballet is something quite different—the physical extension of a particular view of what dancing is about. In Europe only really the Béjart ballet has, in its totally different way, this approach to the creation of a dance repertory, and indeed the artistic results, and, in my view, the value of those results, are widely diverse.

It would be dull world if all artistic enterprises resembled one another. But I am grateful that City Ballet has the courage of its convictions, and the strength of its creativity—or if Balanchine objects to that word, the strength of its assemblage.

By Leonard Feather

NEW YORK, July 11.—Tentative figures yesterday indicated that the nine-day Newport Jazz Festival in New York, despite a \$600,000 overhead and weather problems, had turned in a small profit.

Even though it rained Friday and Saturday, which were two outdoor days at Yankee Stadium, said producer George Wein, "we wound up with an overall \$100,000 paid admissions and \$500,000 in ticket sales. The commercial subsidies and revenues from program advertisements and sales, brought in another \$100,000, so it looks as though we've wound up in the black. There's no question that New York is now the permanent home of the festival. This city has been wonderful to me."

Mayor John Lindsay's office described the festival as "a tremendous success not only for the people involved, but for the city as a whole."

The 45 concerts went off without a hitch. Police protection proved to be completely unnecessary. The final event Sunday, a spiritual concert held at St. Peter's Lutheran Church in midtown Manhattan, attracted a turnaway crowd.

Ellington Concert

But the coup de grace for the festival turned out to be the final Carnegie Hall concert Saturday with Duke Ellington's transcendent orchestra.

Those of us who have admired the great man and followed his works through the years have learned to expect that any of his special occasions can represent both the best of times and the worst of times. Happily, at Carnegie Hall, the best outweighed the rest.

Two long works were included. "Harlem," 20 years old but somewhat revised, was given a precise yet emotional reading. Incorporating all that is most meaningful and brilliant in Ellington's file as master composer and arranger, it held the attention from Coode Williams's somber two-note opening (representing the title) clear through to the brilliant final chord.

"Togo Brava," a shorter piece in four movements, is perhaps not one of the suites destined for posterity, but was sketched on a Dalcroze palette broad enough to be consistently absorbing. Norris Turner's flute work in the first movement was notable.

This was one of several numbers with African motifs. On another, Harold Miniver played the piccolo, an instrument new to the Ellington family; on a third, "Le Plug Belle Africaine," Duke had the audience finger-popping to Joe Benjamin's bass and Harry Carney's baritone sax.

For much of the show, however, it was standard

PARIS NIGHTLIFE: A Panoramic View

By Thomas Quin Curtiss

PARIS, July 11 (UPI)—The influx of summer visitors has pushed night-life activity to its zenith.

For dancers, there are countless discothèques which stay open until dawn—from Régine's exclusive, expensive New Jimmyn's on the Boulevard Mouton-Duvernet and the ever-turned-on Castel's on the Rue Princesse to the student bars where one may dance to the same records for the price of a beer.

The café-theater is in vogue: 15 of them are in operation at the moment.

Here is a glance at the Paris situation after the sun sets:

Or the dinner-spectacles the most glamorous is at the Lido (78 Champs-Elysées) which is to other nightclubs what the Paris Opera is to other theaters. "Bonjour, je suis," the current revue at the underground Venetian banquet hall, is not a floor show, but a full-scale extravaganza on the order of the Casino de Paris and Folies Bergère, a cornucopia overflowing with stunning costumes, dazzling décor, atmospheric lighting, international specialty acts and artists' models in various states of dress and undress.

The flexible stage which stretches out into the auditorium, rises and sinks and is of chameleon nature. Now it is the site of all spectacles a full view of the stage.

At the Alcazar (62 Rue Marceau) the décor evokes the café-concert setting of long ago, but the spoofing is youthful fresh and impudent. Everything—from the Parisian musical comedy "Gypsy" to the American movies of the 1930s—receives hilarious roasting and there are grotesque imitations of such contemporaries as Régine and Mireille Mathieu. Jean-Marie Rivière, the Alcazar's leading imp, is away covering the Tour de France for television, and his absence as master of ceremonies is felt. But, though temporarily captainless, the show, now more footloose-bound, continues to provide some loud laughs with its broad burlesque.

La Grande Eugénie (12 Rue Marceau) presents an all-female

impersonation spectacle that cleverly well-staged and surprisingly varied. Eugène mil Mistinguett and Yvonne Printemps with uncanny occurs there is a barefoot orgie and a of the Brecht-Weill opera, "L'Amour."

At the Crazy Horse (12 Ave George V) Alain Bernardin celebrating his striptease cabaret anniversary with a series innovations in the strip-tease. The veteran American on Chaz Chase, hungry as a devour's cigars, boutonnieres and his starched shirt front—essays a near strip.

The event in the world of theater this week is the Alcazar's production of Copland's "Romeo and Juliet" in the Franch Studienges of Copenhagen from its windows, all of Paris lies at one's feet in the fading twilight. Dinner is at 6 and the entertainment begins at 9:30, concluding before midnight.

At Le Bal du Moulin Rouge, the former haunt of Montmartre painters and caricaturists—from Toulouse-Lautrec to Sem—there is another diverting and tasteful revue nightly at 11. The architect Neumann introduced Art Nouveau to the famed Red Mill in the 1900s. It became a movie house, but is now partly restored to its earlier glory with flamboyant period posters plastering the high walls. Ascending tiers of tables give all spectators a full view of the stage.

Upstairs at Le Faun a dramatization of Chekhov's story at the Moscow gamine who longest eat shellfish, "Les Huîtres," being acted (at 9 p.m. and 11:30 p.m.) and there is a cinema show at which the movies of Buster Keaton, M. Sennett, W.C. Fields and La Hardy are projected.

Roman Concert

On July 12 the Rome Fest Orchestra will present the concert in an eight-concert in the Teatro Goldoni 3 Vic. Soldati, Rome. The first program will include Haydn's Symph No. 104, Mozart's "Jupiter," 5 piano, and Hugo Wolf songs soprano Jeanette Ferrell.

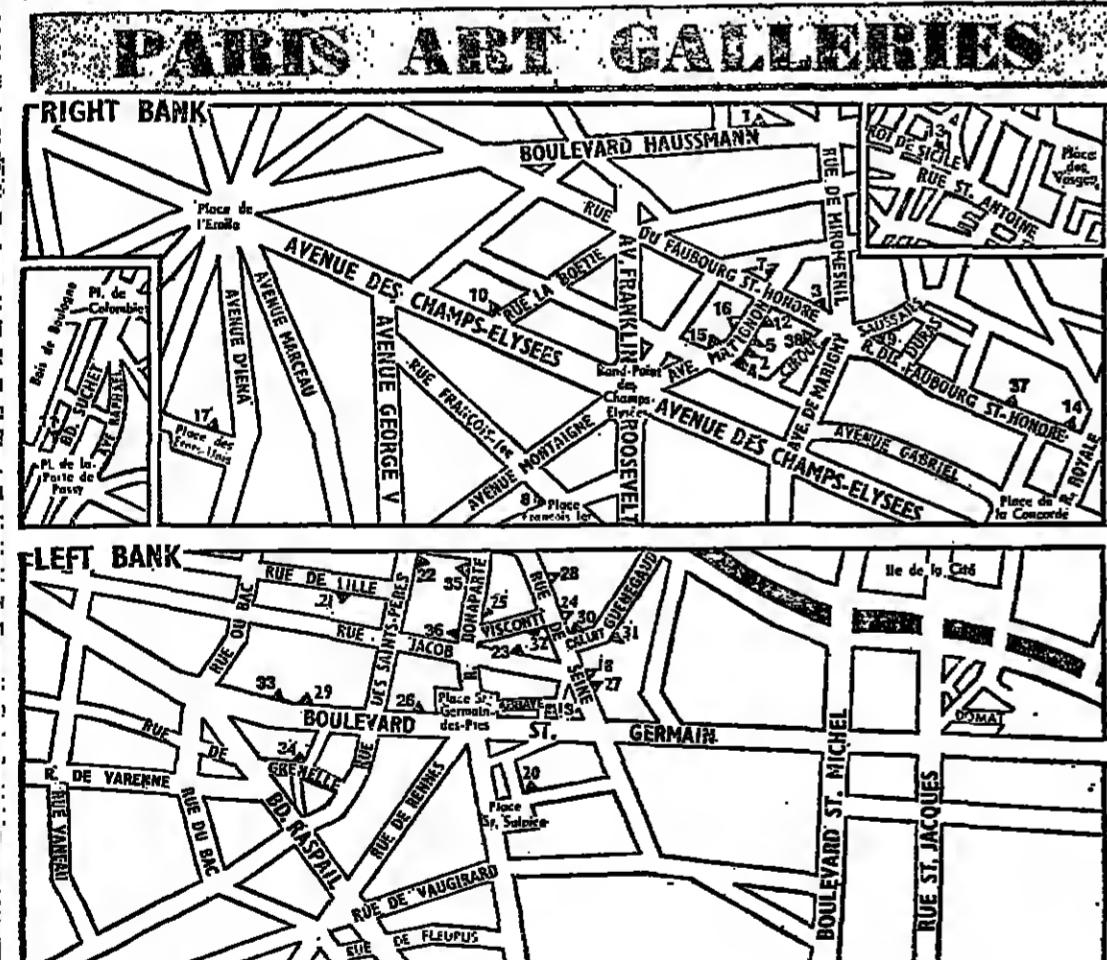
At the Alcazar (62 Rue Marceau) the décor evokes the café-concert setting of long ago, but the spoofing is youthful fresh and impudent. Everything—from the Parisian musical comedy "Gypsy" to the American movies of the 1930s—receives hilarious roasting and there are grotesque imitations of such contemporaries as Régine and Mireille Mathieu. Jean-Marie Rivière, the Alcazar's leading imp, is away covering the Tour de France for television, and his absence as master of ceremonies is felt. But, though temporarily captainless, the show, now more footloose-bound, continues to provide some loud laughs with its broad burlesque.

La Grande Eugénie (12 Rue Marceau) presents an all-female

THE FABULOUS FAUBOURG ST-HONORE

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Royne Luxury Shoes 6
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Co. Française de l'Orient et la Chine Gifts from China 82
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OPEN SATURDAYS



RIGHT BANK

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(9) GALERIE DE PARIS 14 Bd. Faubourg St. Honore (8e). Tel. 328-32-20. LES LUMIÈRES DE L'EST

(10) Galerie de la Présidence 90 Bd. St-Honoré (8e). Tel. 328-49-60. Cézanne, Chagall, Dubuffet, Ernst, Giacometti, Lotte, Matisse, Welch.

(11) GALERIE DENISE RENE Right Bank. 124 Rue St. Honore (8e). Tel. 328-33-14. TEA ROOM

(12) GALLERIE FRANÇOIS GALLARD, Lotte, Matisse, Picasso, Pollock, Warhol, etc.

(13) GALLERIE JEAN-PIERRE GALLARD, Lotte, Matisse, Picasso, Pollock, Warhol, etc.

(14) GALLERIE JEAN-PIERRE GALLARD, Lotte, Matisse, Picasso, Pollock, Warhol, etc.

(15) GALLERIE JEAN-PIERRE GALLARD, Lotte, Matisse, Picasso, Pollock, Warhol, etc.

(16) GALLERIE JEAN-PIERRE GALLARD, Lotte, Matisse, Picasso, Pollock, Warhol, etc.

(17) GALLERIE JEAN-PIERRE GALLARD, Lotte, Matisse, Picasso, Pollock, Warhol, etc.

(18) GALLERIE JEAN-PIERRE GALLARD, Lotte, Matisse, Picasso, Pollock, Warhol, etc.

(19) GALLERIE JEAN-PIERRE GALLARD, Lotte, Matisse, Picasso, Pollock, Warhol, etc.

(20) GALLERIE JEAN-PIERRE GALLARD, Lotte, Matisse, Picasso, Pollock, Warhol, etc.

(21) GALLERIE JEAN-PIERRE GALLARD, Lotte, Matisse, Picasso, Pollock, Warhol, etc.

(22) GALLERIE JEAN-PIERRE GALLARD, Lotte, Matisse, Picasso, Pollock, Warhol, etc.

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(28) GALLERIE JEAN-PIERRE GALLARD, Lotte, Matisse, Picasso, Pollock, Warhol, etc.

(29) GALLERIE JEAN-PIERRE GALLARD, Lotte, Matisse, Picasso, Pollock, Warhol, etc.

(30) GALLERIE JEAN-PIERRE GALLARD, Lotte, Matisse, Picasso, Pollock, Warhol, etc.

(31) GALLERIE JEAN-PIERRE GALLARD, Lotte, Matisse, Picasso, Pollock, Warhol, etc.

(32) GALLERIE JEAN-PIERRE GALLARD, Lotte, Matisse, Picasso, Pollock, Warhol, etc.

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Page 14

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1972

P
E
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T
S



I'LL BET I COULD CLIMB THAT TREE IF SOMEONE GAVE ME A BOOST.

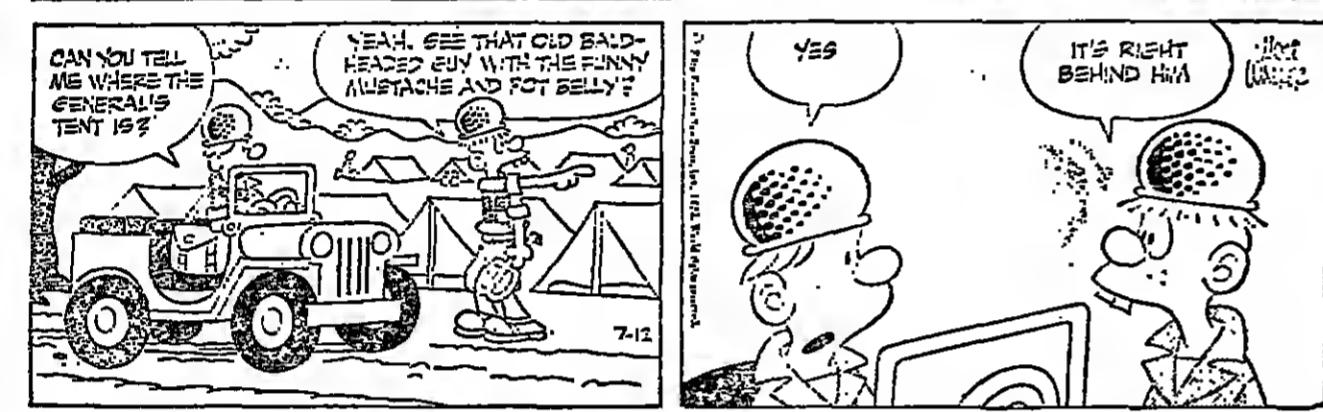
THEN AGAIN, MAYBE THERE'S A BETTER WAY.



THERE'S BEEN
SOME MISTAKE
IN MY BILL....
I NEVER CALLED
PADUCAH, KENTUCKY!

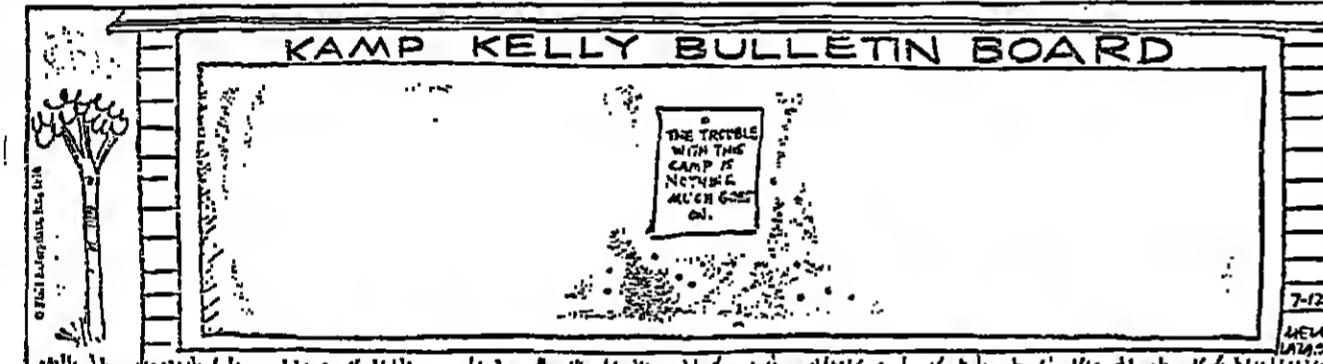
AS A MATTER OF
FACT, I DON'T EVEN
KNOW ANYONE
IN PADUCAH!

LOOKS LIKE
YOUR LOSS IS
PADUCAH'S GAIN.



I'LL GO JUST TO MAKE
SURE IT'S NICE AND
SHALLOW!

THEY CHICKEN-THINK THEY'RE GONNA
HAVE A PICNIC. THEY DON'T KNOW
THEY IS TH' PICNIC!



CAN YOU TELL
ME WHERE THE
GENERAL'S
TENT IS?

YEAH, SEE THAT OLD BALD-
HEADED GUY WITH THE FUNNY
MUSTACHE AND FOT BELLY?

YES
IT'S RIGHT
BEHIND HIM.



KAMP KELLY BULLETIN BOARD

THE TITLE WITH THE CAMP IS
NOT ON THE LINE, WHICH COST ON.



WE JUST GOT A RESERVATION
FOR 20 DOUBLES AND A SINGLE.

WHAT'S
THE
NAME?

ALI BABA.



IN SPEAKING
OF DOGS AS I
WAS I JUST
LISIN' HYPERSOLE
METACOR, SMILIES,
DIPLOMATICS,
FREEDOM...

TRYIN' TO CHANGE
THE LANGUAGE
OF ANGEL BIRDS
AND CATS BY
ATTEMPTIN'
TO BRING
THEM ALL OUT
OF THEMSELVES!

MY SISTER-IN-LAW WANTED
TO BREAK UP WITH HER BOYFRIEND.
SO SHE SOUGHT
ME A TWELVE STRINGS BANJO
— THEN HE GREW HIS HAIR
LONG, BOUGHT A PAIR OF
DIRTY PANTS...



I'LL POINT THIS BABY
RIGHT AT THAT HOLLY
GLOWSTICK'S HEAD
WHEN WE FIND
HER. NOBODY
DOES MY BOSS
AND GETS
AWAY WITH
IT!

I
MUST SAY,
GUNSEL, YOU
HAVE STRANGE
NOTIONS FOR
A VALET-BUTLER...

AND A MAIDEN OF
MYSTERY HAS
PLANS OF HER OWN...

Yesterday's
Answers
"Again in France?" — "ENCORE!"

BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

In recent years many American experts have adopted the opening-lead habits of the Italians, who tend to lead the second-highest of worthless holdings. The advantage of this style over the traditional fourth best rule is shown in the diagrammed deal from the World Team Olympiad.

Playing against the Netherlands, Bobby Wolff of the Aces found himself in a normal contract of four hearts. The Italian bidding he uses with Jim Jacoby required North to rebid spades instead of raising hearts.

The Dutch West, a traditionalist in opening leads, led the club two with disastrous results. When dummy played low, East had to allow for the possibility that his partner had led from the queen. He put up the king, setting up the club suit for the declarer.

After winning the club ace, South led a diamond to the queen. West took his ace and

led a spade to East's ace. A club came back, and South's queen won. Declarer could then afford a book safety play: He cashed the heart king and led to the nine in dummy.

When the nine won he simply led two spade winners and West was helpless. He ruffed and South claimed the rest, since the heart ace in dummy would draw the queen.

In the replay Bob Hamman as West led the club six, and Paul Soloway as East correctly worked out that his partner had led second-of-nothing rather than low from an honor. He withheld his king, and South cashed the heart king and led to the low trump Hamman stepped in with the ten.

Dummy won with the ace, and South had no way to prevent West from taking two trump tricks. The Aces won 10 international match points, directly attributable to the information provided by the opening lead.

NORTH
♦ KQJ54
♥ A92
♦ Q
♦ J1043

WEST (D) EAST

♦ 98 ♠ A10732

♥ Q1076 ♠ 8

♦ A53 ♠ J972

♦ 9652 ♠ K87

SOUTH

♦ 6 ♠ KJ543

♥ K10864 ♠ AQ

Neither side was vulnerable.

The bidding:

West North East South

Pas 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass 3 N.T.

Pass 4 ♠ Pass Pass

Pass West led the club two.

South led a diamond to the queen. West took his ace and

led a spade to East's ace. A club came back, and South's queen won. Declarer could then afford a book safety play: He cashed the heart king and led to the nine in dummy.

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In 1931, after being prepped up by a string of dictators, the monarchy fell. A Socialist-Radical coalition was elected to the village council, and Manuel became deputy mayor. The republic instituted some reforms, in which Manuel enthusiastically participated-free elections, new schools, land reform.

But unrest continued; the Republican government's land reforms merely scratched the scab of the region's postulating poverty. The dictator Lerroux

reigned for a time and was overthrown in the popular front election victory of 1936. Manuel

became mayor of Mijas and tried

to prevent roving bands of leftist

extremists from killing off

"reactionaries."

July the military repression began. Spain's great trauma, the war, had begun. Manuel and his family fled the village as nationalist troops approached. Right they decided to separate. Manuel going off to serve as a medical orderly in a Socialist brigade. Julianne and Maria returned to the village.

At the war's end, Manuel home only to discover that Falangist enemies were hunting for him. Although he had nothing to do with the events that occurred under the protection of the Falange, he was marked as a traitor. Realizing that escape was impossible, he hid himself in a small brick house in a bricked-up cupboard in his wife's father's tavern. He did not know that it was the basement of a local Guardia Civil.

For two years he used the hiding place in the wall, where he barely had room to stand, sleeping only at night. His peasant wife took over the care of the family and the business of preserving his secret before the world. She scratch out buying eggs from farmers and selling them nearby city. She was harassed and questioned by local Guardia Civil.

The family survived "hunger years" 1940 to 1942 the constant fear. Their standard of living improved after the war, and they moved to larger houses. Manuel spent his days reading women's romances, reading through the cracks in the shutter, listening to the radio.

Finally, in 1968, the government declared a general amnesty and, on unsteady because he had not worn a hat in 30 years, Manuel Cortes emerged from his house a free man—as free as a man can be in modern Spain. Mijas's new mayor said to him wistfully, "In your house all this 'Well, imagine being shut up for 30 years for nothing, just like I did!"

Manuel's "idea" was preserved for 30 years, the idea of another Spain, a society that did not fulfill its obligation to the dead that outlined its constitution day, in violation of the laws of these years. His Society had been silenced in the intervening years, and Manuel is a younger generation that politically lobotomized. On clandestine Spanish Communists have preserved their half-says. Are they waiting to hear when their own people's "hiding" is up?

Mr. Lingeman reviews books. The New York Times.

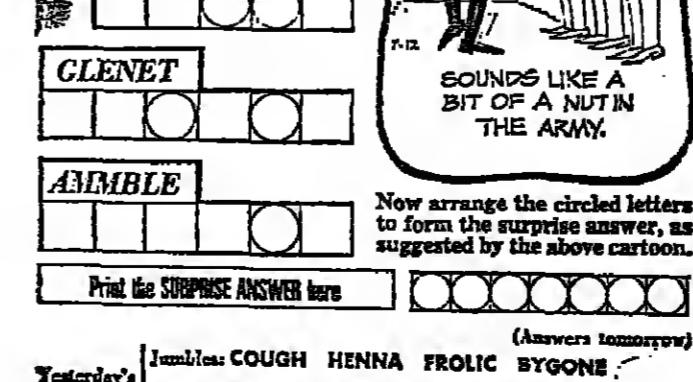
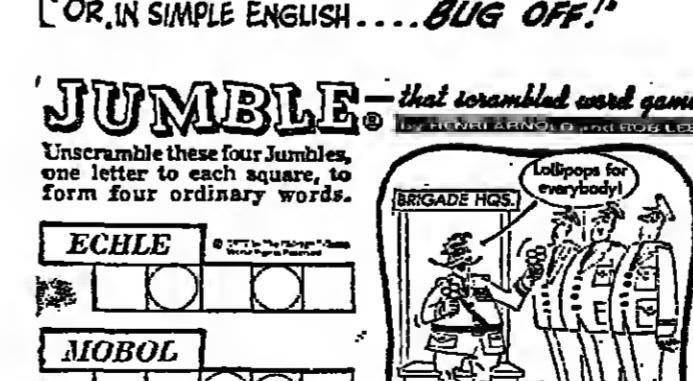
BOOKS

IN HIDING

The Life of Manuel Cortes

By Ronald Fraser. Pantheon Books. 238 pp. \$6.95.

Reviewed by Richard R. Lingeman



Yesterday's
Answers
"Again in France?" — "ENCORE!"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's
Answers
"Again in France?" — "ENCORE!"

CROSSWORD

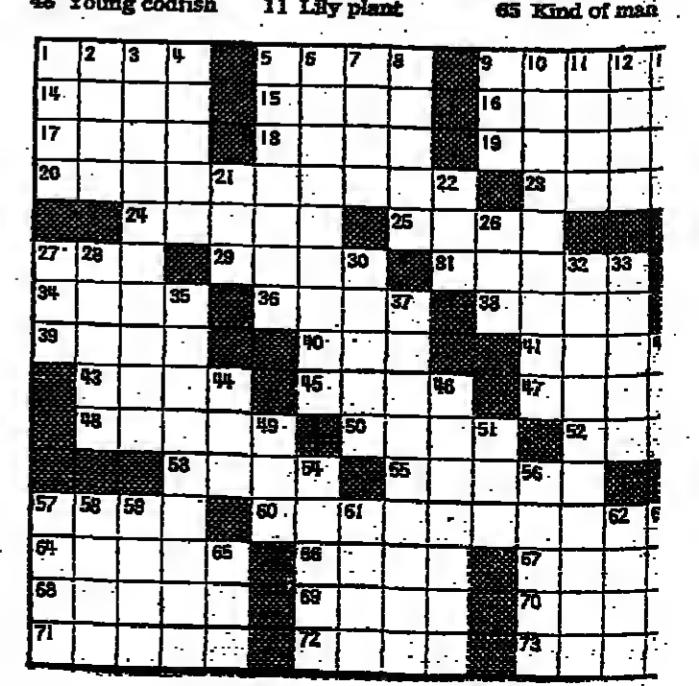
By Willard

ACROSS

- 50 Animal org.
- 51 Trivial amount
- 52 Malayan dagger.
- 53 Var.
- 54 Did a pigeon routine
- 55 On the summit
- 56 Shoot the works
- 57 Well done!
- 58 Buddhist dialect
- 59 Egg on
- 60 Content
- 61 Olive genus
- 62 Odd, in Glasgow
- 63 Hebrew letter
- 64 Initiator of action
- 65 Taxpayers' escape hatch
- 66 Billiards won
- 67 Vitis def.
- 68 Waste material
- 69 Carriage
- 70 Diplomat: Ab
- 71 Lethargy
- 72 Plant disease
- 73 Down with it
- 74 Paris
- 75 Make sour
- 76 Russian girl's name
- 77 Old part-song
- 78 Russian river
- 79 Biblical town
- 80 Kind of mare

DOWN

- 1 Small amount
- 2 Turkish regiment
- 3 Scram
- 4 Inclination
- 5 Dark horse
- 6 Tires out
- 7 Korean town
- 8 Fundamental
- 9 Latin-book word
- 10 Idler
- 11 Lily plant



Observer**Mitchell-Nixon Papers**

By Russell Baker

MIAMI BEACH. — Here is a letter somebody left in an unsealed envelope which was dropped in the lobby of the Attila the Hun Hotel & Solarium Club Beach Palace:

Dear Dick:

As you suggested, I put on my Paul McCartney wig, a rented moustache and some blue jeans which Kleindinst got for me from one of the prison laundries, took a plane to Miami and checked into the Attila the Hun Hotel & Solarium Club Beach Palace after explaining to Martha that it was really more in the nature of a vacation, which I really needed, than a continuation of my political work.

As you further suggested, I started immediately to try to find an answer to the question, what is the new politics? This I did by posting myself obtrusively between the entrance to the High Colony Room (dancing nightly to the tunes of Irving Berlin) and a bronze victory bust of Emperor Caracalla, or possibly Louis XIV, addressing various persons among the thousands of hairy and dangerous-looking radicals who pass that point in the lobby at all hours of the day and night.

The answers were almost as curious as the people who uttered them.

"Look," one young man told me, "the new politics is when you want to change the world, and the other guys want you to leave the world alone. What do you do? You write a plank in the political platform. It says, 'We are going to change the world.'"

"Then you go to a big public hall you've rented, where there are a lot of cops and a lot of television cameras and you sit there all night arguing. Should the party declare that it's going to change the world, or shouldn't it?"

About three or four o'clock in the morning, when the last television set in America has been turned off, you take a vote. The side that wins loses. And then the side that loses says it is going to bolt the party. That is the new politics."

Dick, if that is the new politics, then what Barry and Nelson and all the rest of you were doing in San Francisco in 1964 was the new politics, and my advice would be to forget it.

However, I didn't want to take



Baker

one man's word for it, so I asked another.

"Look," this chap told me, "the new politics is when you say, 'We're sick and tired of having the fate of the party settled by politicians in smoky rooms, so we're going to go to the people.' And then, after you've gone to the people, it turns out—as usual—that nobody knows for sure what the people want. But you've got a lot of conflicting evidence."

"So you call in a lot of lawyers and they look at all the evidence, and tell you what it means and, therefore, what the party can do."

"Are you saying," I asked this fellow, "that the new politics is when the fate of the party is settled by lawyers in smoky rooms instead of by politicians in smoky rooms?"

"Exactly," he said.

Well, Dick, speaking frankly, I see nothing wrong with that. You and I are lawyers. I am taught to say, "Better lawyers than politicians," but I know how you relish your reputation for political acuity.

The third man I stopped was a particularly wild looking bird. Almost certainly a college professor, I thought to myself, as I held him with my glittering eye and rented moustache.

"Stop, my good man," I said, "and tell me what the new politics is."

* * *

"I haven't the time," he said. "Nor, for that matter, the knowledge. The truth is that I am not a politician, but a professor of mathematics and computer science."

In the new politics, it seems, disagreement about who should be allowed to speak for the people—a disagreement we often have, as you know, even in the old politics, not to mention the middle-aged politics—the argument is settled by mathematical formulas so complex that they can be solved only by professors of arithmetic.

In short, Dick, the new politics is nothing more than the old mathematics. You can do as you like, of course—you always do—but I think we should leave it to the Democrats. You know professors as well as I do.

Off now for an orange-juice-and-coconut-husk rubdown in the New Lasu gymnasium. My best to Pat.

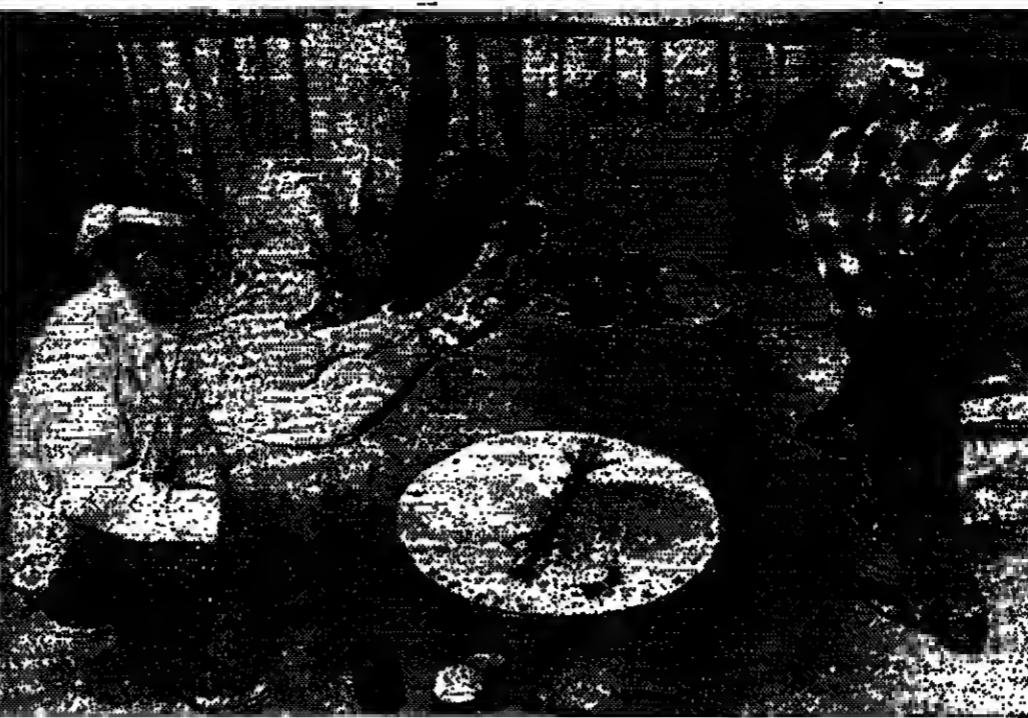
(Signed) John.

P.S. If Spire could see all this hair down here he would go right off the scope.

* * *

That is the entire letter. Will the owner please claim it?

Navajo
medicine man
(lying on
mattress)
directs making
of sand painting
in ceremony to
cure patient
(upper right).

**Preserving
The Navajo
Medicine Man**

By John Noble Wilford

ROUGH ROCK, Ariz. (NYT)—A young Navajo, Steven Tsosie, was troubled with strange aches in his chest and arms, sometimes all over his body. He went to the hand trembler, an Indian diagnostician, and was told that some evil spirits had to be purified.

And so, not long ago, his family and many friends gathered on a dusty, sagecovered plain for the ritual of the Enemy Way.

Under the shelter of freshly cut cottonwood logs, they feasted on mutton, played cards on a blanket, spoke in low voices. Some of the women prepared colorful yarn for the prayer stick. The patient, wan and anxious, lay on a mattress in the log shelter waiting for the medicine man.

Navajo doctors are completely different from white Anglo doctors, Mr. Dick said, speaking through his assistant and interpreter, Sam Begay. "Some white man's hospitals don't cure the Navajos. They treat the illness, not the person. After an operation, a Navajo often goes to his medicine man to be purified, to be treated psychologically as well as physically."

The training program was started three years ago when reservation leaders realized that the few remaining medicine men were growing old and younger Navajos were unable to assume the economic hardship of several years in training as apprentices.

Learning to be a medicine man is a full-time job.

One of the trainees is Sam Honie, a strong, stout man of 44 years, who was also waiting to observe the ceremony for Mr. Tsosie. The son of a medicine man, he said that "the people of the community asked me to train."

Most trainees are like Mr. Honie, in their forties or fifties. Only when they have demonstrated their maturity in the many tests of life are Navajos considered ready to help others as medicine men.

Mr. Honie is learning a ceremony called the Arrow Shooting Way, one of about 50 traditional rituals the Navajos have for various afflictions of the body and mind.

The Arrow Shooting Way ceremony, Mr. Honie said, is used "to purify one who is troubled because he has come in contact with a lightning-struck object"—lightning being considered one of the fundamental causes of fear and anxiety.

Like most medicine men, Mr. Honie will probably never learn more than two or three complete ceremonies. They are that intricate. Full ceremonies can last from three to nine days and nights.

The medicine men must learn by rote hundreds of chants and songs, perceiving not only the words but the nuances of

their healing symbolism. They must learn the uses of some 150 to 200 pharmaceutical herbs. They must develop the skill of blending different colored sands that they will let trickle out of their hands to form paintings on the dirt floor, each painting representing a religious hero's journey on behalf of the patient.

To graduate from the Rough Rock school, the trainees must perform a complete ceremony to perfection. If the medicine man commits an error, the Navajos believe, he could do the patient serious harm.

Mr. Dick said that in a year a medicine man would probably conduct 30 or more ceremonies, for which the patient's family would pay him anywhere from \$20 to \$200 depending on the family's means and the length and complexity of the ritual. However, custom prevents the medicine man from amassing great wealth. If he does, he may be accused of causing illness to collect fees, which could lead to his ostracism.

Dr. Robert L. Bergman, a psychiatrist with the government's Indian Health Service at Window Rock, Ariz., practices Navajo medicine and the training program in a report presented at the recent annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association.

Earlier this month, with the profession on the verge of extinction, the first class of six new medicine men was graduated. Twelve trainees are enrolled in the three-year course for this September, two for each of the six medicine men who act as instructors.

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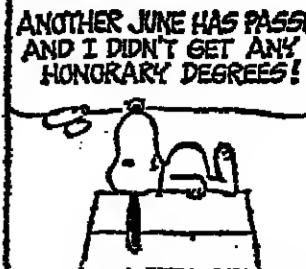
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**PEOPLE: University of California
Amends an Oversight**

Remember when Charlie Brown's pet beagle, Snoopy, complained CIBT, June 30 that another June had passed without his receiving an honorary university degree? Well, the University of California at Berkeley (Graduate Division) has rectified the oversight, naming him "assistant dean in charge of canine and related programs," and a dog house-sized certificate of appointment made out to "Snoopy Beagle Schulz" was sent to the creator of the comic strip, Charles Schulz.



more or less the same boat. Kesy was expecting to receive motorcycle driving permit when he turned 16. Last Novem when he was 15, John bought bike and got a provide license. But 10 days before birthday, the minimum age motorcycle was raised to 16, and a court ruled John must back his license and wait. He is a year older.

A classified ad in a Nasli Tennessee newspaper: "I'd gray and white female Answers to electric canopee."

Britain's oldest citizen, Alice Stevenson, celebrated 111th birthday Monday with a big dish of strawberries and at an old people's home where she lives in Sutton near London. She also received a 111-bouquet of carnations.

FIRE TRAP: A fire started in Walls, Walls, Washington. An inspection by the chief, George Williams, who found the boards are rotten and wiring is not good.

Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania is requesting a request list three members of Klinghoffermandelsohn family if the Philadelphia director Klinghoffermandelsohn isn't their real name.

But Sarah T. Shore, Ray C. Weiler and Richard C. V. have asked the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission order Bell to list the names they use as members of some nameless religious "congregation." Mrs. Shore wants to be listed as Mrs. Sebastian Zephaniah Klinghoffermandelsohn III. Weiler wants to appear as Mrs. (Mrs. Sebastian Zephaniah Klinghoffermandelsohn III.)

These names have a religious significance, said Weiler, "and we are charging Bell with religious discrimination by refusing to print the names as we use them in the congregation."

He said each of the three wanted to be listed as "Mrs." because all of the congregational religious names are "based on the Mother Earth bit."

—SAMUEL JUSTICE

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